



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

A company of six Bronzed Grackles spent the winter in Oberlin. Two or more Robins were fed all winter in Oberlin.

Only two Lapland Longspurs have been recorded for the county—March 5. Many more are usually found during the spring weeks.

A solitary Snowflake was found feeding with a company of Prairie Horned Larks, on February 16. No others were seen during the winter.

A Kirtland's and a fine male Prairie Warbler were recorded on May 2. The birds were feeding close together and permitted an approach within twenty feet, singing all the time. The Kirtland's was without markings on the center of the breast. This is the third record for Kirtland's Warbler.

A solitary Hooded and a solitary Kentucky Warbler were recorded on May 15, both singing lustily. These birds have recently made their appearance in the county. Neither have yet been found except during the height of the spring migrations.

There was a notable scarcity of Goldfinches during the last week in March and the first three weeks in April. Only a few were recorded during the winter. The birds became common again by the 30th of April, and before any had completed the spring moult. A similar scarcity is reported to me from south-eastern Michigan. Were they common anywhere during this period?

---

#### SPECIAL PAPERS RECEIVED.

Cassinia, A Bird Annual. Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club of Philadelphia. 1905. Issued February, 1906.

On a Collection of Birds and Mammals from the Colorado Delta, Lower California. By Witmer Stone, with Field Notes by Samuel N. Rhoads. From the Proceedings of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, September, 1905. Issued December 6, 1905.

On a Collection of Birds from British East Africa obtained by Mr. George L. Harrison, Jr. By Witmer Stone. From the Proceedings of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, November, 1905. Issued January 24, 1906.

The Mammals of Colorado. By Edward R. Warren. Colorado College Publications, General Series No. 19.

---

#### CURRENT PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

American Ornithology, Vol. V, No. 12; Vol. VI, Nos. 1 to 5.

Bird-Lore, Vol. VII, No. 6; Vol. VIII, Nos. 1, 2.

Boys and Girls, Vol. V, Nos. 3 to 6; Vol. VI, Nos. 1 to 5.